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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,402	07/24/2003	Masaki Kamiya	P/1927-10200	1069
2352	7590	06/03/2005	EXAMINER	
OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN 1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 100368403			ADDY, ANTHONY S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2681	

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/626,402	KAMIYA, MASAKI
	Examiner Anthony S. Addy	Art Unit 2681

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 July 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/05/2004.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Nielsen et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0030663 A1 (hereinafter Nielsen)**, and further in view of **Oosterholt et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0008399 A1 (hereinafter Oosterholt)**.

Regarding claim 1, Nielsen teaches a communication terminal accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032, lines 3-9, paragraph 0026, lines 6-10 and paragraph 0042, lines 3-5), said communication terminal including: a display unit (see paragraph 0026, lines 3-5 and Figures 1 & 2; where a display unit [LCD 3] is shown); and a control unit configured to control said display unit in displaying, in a stand-by mode (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 3, paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; where a control unit [processor 18] configured to control display unit [LCD 3] is shown, and Fig. 4a; where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases the phone in an idle mode), at least one of: a first display mark which provides a reference information linked to past-referred data stored in said communication terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on past-referred data stored in

the phone); and a second display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred data (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the phone is in an idle mode).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to a past-referred file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred file.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to a past-referred file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred file to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

Regarding claims 12 and 23, Nielsen teaches a program to be executed to implement a method of controlling a communication terminal accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032, lines 3-9, paragraph 0026, lines 6-10 and Figures 3, 4a & 4b), said program and method including: displaying, in a stand-by mode (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 3, paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; where a control unit [processor 18] configured to control display unit [LCD 3] is shown, and Fig. 4a; where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases the phone in an idle mode), at least one of: a first display mark which provides a reference information linked to past-referred data stored in said communication terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on past-referred data stored in the phone); and a second display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred data (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the

steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the phone is in an idle mode).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to a past-referred file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred file.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4) and the method can be implemented by means of hardware comprising several distinct elements, and by means of a suitably programmed computer (see paragraph 0028, lines 1-3).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to a past-referred file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred file to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

Regarding claims 2-3,13-14, and 24-25, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly teach said access-related information includes an address and said computer device comprises a server computer.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web pages may be represented by a number of web addresses (see paragraph 0021, lines 1-4).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt, wherein said access access-related information includes an address and said computer device comprises a server computer to enable a user of the personal computer to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

Regarding claims 4,15, and 26, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said communication terminal comprises a mobile communication terminal (see paragraph 0032, lines 1-9, paragraph 0026, lines 1-10 and Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 5,16, and 27, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said past-referred data are displayed upon selection of said first display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 [first display mark] on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on the past-referred data stored in the phone).

Regarding claims 6,17, and 28, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein at least one executable function related to said past-referred data is displayed upon selection of said second display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; shows the steps of selecting among several different menu

items [Names 60 or Menu 55] and Browser 70 reads on a second display mark, since if chosen by the user after referring to either Names 60 or Menu 55 [first display mark], provides an executable related function and causes a selection of different menus related to reference information stored under Names 60 or Menu 55 in the phone).

Regarding claims 7,18, and 29, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly teach said communication terminal has a re-access to said past-referred file in said computer device upon selection of said third display mark.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches web-pages may also be selected by means of a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (paragraph 0019, lines 1-4).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt, such that said communication terminal has a re-access to said past-referred file in said computer device upon

selection of said third display mark to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

Regarding claims 8,19, and 30, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly teach a lest of said at least one executable function related to said past-referred file is displayed upon selection of said fourth display mark.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt, such that a lest of said at least one executable function related to said past-referred file is displayed upon selection of said

fourth display mark to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

Regarding claims 9, 20, and 31, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of the same kind as past-referred data are referred after said past-referred data have been referred, then an additional first display mark which provides an additional reference information linked to said further data is displayed, instead of said first display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 10,21, and 32, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of a different kind from said past-referred data are referred after said past-referred data have been referred, then not only said first display mark which provides said reference information linked to said past referred data, but also an additional first display mark which provides an additional reference information linked to said further data are displayed (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 11, 22, and 33, Nielsen in view of Oosterholt teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly teach if a further file to said past-referred file is referred after said past-referred file has been referred, then an

additional third display mark which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is displayed, instead of said file.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4). In Figures 3-4, Oosterholt teaches a method of selecting an additional page E after referring to said past-referred file X, wherein an additional bookmark (page E), which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is shown in the figures (see paragraph 0022, line 1 through paragraph 0025, line 11 and Figures 3-5).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt, such that if a further file to said past-referred file is referred after said past-referred file has been referred, then an additional

third display mark which provides an additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file is displayed, instead of said file to enable a user of the computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

***Conclusion***

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Morishima, U.S. Publication Number 2002/0081997 A1 discloses mobile terminal, display switching method of mobile terminal, and recording medium for recording display switching program.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony S Addy whose telephone number is 571-272-7795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel L Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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Anthony S. Addy  
May 23, 2005



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